

No doubt the spying row and repercussions from the Cox report have helped to keep tensions on the boil, but it is disheartening to know the SAR is still a casualty of the discord, more than six weeks after the tragedy.

Banning US warships may have driven home the extent of China's anger, even if it was taken at the cost of HK\$385 million in lost revenue at a time when the economy is still struggling to revive. But the decision to refuse US military aircraft permission to land here will inconvenience none but the country concerned, and then only mildly. However, if it is applied to military planes bringing in US delegations during the Washington midsummer break, it will appear to be rather a petty act, and will certainly not enhance Hong Kong's image.

What an irony it would be if Christopher Cox, author of the controversial report, was refused permission to land in a USAF aircraft, after he accepted Chief Secretary for Administration Anson Chan Fang On-sang's invitation to come and witness the mechanisms to prevent the export of sensitive technology across the border.

It is, of course, the mainland's business to decide how long it will continue to wreak revenge, but the point has been made very forcefully with the warship ban, and that should suffice. To implicate the SAR in any further repercussions can only hurt its claims to autonomy.

THE SMALL BUSINESS LIABILITY REFORM ACT OF 1999

HON. JAMES E. ROGAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 25, 1999

Mr. ROGAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today and with several of my colleagues from both sides of the aisle to introduce the Small Business Liability Reform Act of 1999. This legislation will provide common sense protection for small businesses in America.

Small businesses in California and across the nation each day face the threat of burdensome litigation. One frivolous lawsuit can put a small business owner out of commission. In many instances, even the threat of a lawsuit can force a small business to settle a frivolous claim for more than it is worth.

Small businesses, like the "mom and pop" family stores, are the backbone of our nation's economy. The Research Institute for Small and Emerging Business estimates that over 20 million small businesses in America generate 50 percent of our country's private sector output. We must protect their right to grow and free them from the threat of frivolous litigation.

Mr. Speaker, every dollar a business spends on litigation is a dollar that could be spent to expand small businesses, provide more jobs, improve employee benefits, and strengthen our economy.

According to a recent Gallup survey, one in every five small businesses decides not to hire more employees, expand its business, introduce a new product, or improve an existing product because of the fear of lawsuits.

Products sellers—like the corner grocery store—incur high legal costs when they are needlessly drawn into product liability lawsuits. Today a business such as this, which does not even produce the product, can still be sued for product defects. While the product seller is rarely found liable for damages, it

must still bear the cost of defending itself against these frivolous suits. This unfair treatment of small businesses must stop.

The Washington Legal Foundation reports that punitive damages are requested in 41% of suits against small businesses. Is it possible that such a large number of small businesses are engaging in egregious misconduct that warrants a claim of punitive damages? The National Federation of Independent Business reports that 34% of Texas small business owners have been sued or threatened with court action seeking punitive damages. This hinders business and punishes the backbone of our economy.

My bill will ensure that small businesses will be protected from frivolous suits by limiting the amount of punitive damages that may be awarded against a small business. In most civil lawsuits against small businesses, punitive damages would be available only if the claimant proves that the harm was caused through a conscious and flagrant indifference to the rights and safety of the claimant. Punitive damages would also be limited to the lesser of \$250,000, or three times the compensatory damages awarded for the harm.

Second, this legislation limits joint and several liability so that a small business owner would only be liable for non-economic damages in proportion to his or her responsibility for causing the harm. If a small business is responsible for 100% of an accident, then it will be liable for 100% of non-economic damages. But if it is only 70%, 25%, 10%, or any other percent responsible, then the small business will be liable only for the proportional responsibility they share.

Mr. Speaker, the examples of unfairness to small business are just as shocking. In one instance, a product seller was dragged into a product liability suit even though the product it sold was shipped directly from the manufacturer to the plaintiff. In the end, the manufacturer—not the product seller—had to pay compensation to the plaintiff. Unfortunately, this was after the product seller had been forced to spend \$25,000 in court expenses—\$25,000 that could have been used to expand the business or to provide higher salaries.

Mr. Speaker, the time for small business legal reform is now. Let's remove the threat of unnecessary litigation and help small businesses focus on what is really important—keeping this economy growing. I ask my colleagues to support this important bipartisan and common sense business legislation.

SMALL BUSINESS LIABILITY REFORM ACT OF 1999

HON. TIM HOLDEN

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 25, 1999

Mr. HOLDEN. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to join with my colleagues to introduce the Small Business Liability Reform Act of 1999. Like the other pieces of civil justice reform legislation that have recently been enacted into Federal law, this bill departs from the comprehensive approach that advocates of broad product liability and tort reform have taken in the past. Instead, this bill focuses on a few key specific liability issues: the exposure of very small businesses—those with fewer than 25 full-time

employees—to joint liability for non-economic damages and punitive damages, and the exposure of retailers, wholesalers, distributors and other non-manufacturing product sellers to product liability lawsuits for harms they did not cause.

Last month, similar legislation was introduced in the other body (S. 1185) and it is my hope and expectation that our efforts in this body will combine with the work of our Senate colleagues to enable the Congress to respond positively and on a bipartisan basis to the concerns we hear year after year from smaller employers about our civil justice system.

Let me emphasize, Mr. Speaker, that the bill we introduce today is careful not to overreach. As I previously indicated, this is a narrowly crafted, tightly focused bill. The provisions restraining joint liability and punitive damages do not apply to civil cases that may arise from certain violations of criminal law or egregious misconduct. Nor do they apply in States that elect to opt-out with respect to cases brought in State court in which all parties are citizens of the State. The product seller liability provisions are strictly confined to product liability actions and protect the ability of innocent victims of defective products to fully recover damage awards to which they are entitled.

Mr. Speaker, the provisions of this legislation have previously won bipartisan support in both houses of Congress. Although limited in scope, their enactment into law will reduce unnecessary litigation and wasteful legal costs and improve the administration of civil justice across this country. I look forward to working with my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to pass this limited but meaningful civil justice reform bill with strong bipartisan support.

CELEBRATING THE LIBERTY FESTIVAL

HON. JOHN ELIAS BALDACCI

OF MAINE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 25, 1999

Mr. BALDACCI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize a group in my home state of Maine. This dedicated group of volunteers has banded together to produce an exceptional celebration of our nation's Independence called the Liberty Festival.

The neighboring cities of Lewiston and Auburn for years hosted the traditional 4th of July fireworks display. Several years ago, a group got together and shared a dream of a more elaborate celebration of our nation's freedoms, ideals and history. They envisioned an event that would give families a place to gather, enjoy time together and celebrate our country.

These volunteers worked hard and created the Liberty Festival, which has quickly become one of Maine's premier 4th of July celebrations. The three day event features performances by many of Maine's finest bands and the Portland Symphony Orchestra. This year the celebration will be opened by the first ever greater Lewiston/Auburn Air Show. It will conclude with an impressive fireworks display in the heart of the downtown district, launched over the majestic falls of the Androscoggin River.

More than 100,000 citizens—including me—are expected to celebrate our nation's independence at the Liberty Festival. I want to

publicly commend all who have given so much of their time and effort to make this outstanding event possible. Your vision, your dedication and your patriotism are deeply appreciated.

EXPRESSING SENSE OF HOUSE REGARDING IMPORTANCE OF RAISING PUBLIC AWARENESS OF PROSTATE CANCER

SPEECH OF

HON. TOM BLILEY

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 22, 1999

Mr. BLILEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H. Res. 21, a resolution emphasizing the importance of early detection in the fight against prostate cancer. I commend Mr. BASS of New Hampshire for his efforts on fighting cancer, especially prostate cancer and breast cancer.

The National Cancer Institute estimates this year that 179,300 American men will be diagnosed with prostate cancer, and that some 37,000 will die from this disease. These cold numbers do little to convey the very human emotions of fear and uncertainty experienced by our fathers, brothers, uncles or grandfathers who are diagnosed with prostate cancer. Every day, too many men in the United States hear the life-changing words "You have prostate cancer."

Like all cancers, the best battle plan is one that emphasizes prevention and early detection, so that we can beat the cancer before it even starts.

According to the American Cancer Society, the chance of having prostate cancer increases rapidly after age 50. More than 80 percent of all prostate cancers are diagnosed in men over the age of 65, and is about twice as common among African-American men as it is among white American men.

It is believed that a good course of action to prevent prostate cancer includes exercise, a diet low in fat and consisting mostly of vegetables, fruits, and grains. Results of most studies suggest that men who eat a lot of fat in their diet have a greater chance of developing prostate cancer. Recent research also suggests that a diet high in calcium and low in fructose (fruit sugar) increases prostate cancer risk.

Early detection is very important, especially if men have the risk factors associated with prostate cancer. Cancers found by early detection testing (using the prostate specific antigen blood test or physical examinations) are, on average, smaller and have spread less than cancers discovered because of symptoms they cause. Since prostate cancer grows so slowly, for men with cancer that is proven not to have spread beyond the prostate gland, the five-year relative survival rate is nearly 100 percent, whether or not they are treated.

More awareness of prevention and early detection strategies of prostate cancer could save hundreds of lives every year. I urge that the House pass H. Res. 211, and I again commend the gentleman from New Hampshire (Mr. BASS) for his work in this area.

ALBERT BORJA IS NAMED WINNER OF THE 1999 CONGRESSIONAL ARTS COMPETITION

HON. ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 25, 1999

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, the winner of the 1999 Congressional Arts Competition, "The Artistic Discovery," is fifteen-year old Albert Borja, a recent graduate of Simon Sanchez High School in Yigo, Guam. Albert is the son of Tom Borja and Lou Milligan.

The Congressional Arts Competition was held at the Hilton Hotel, Guam. Albert's art work, entitled "My Planar Self," garnished first place and will be displayed in the Capitol corridor. His winning art work, completed in acrylic, is a two dimensional geometric self portrait. The colors are quite vivid and eclectic. Although it is very exciting that this is his first trip to Washington, D.C., the very fact that his art work represents the talented youth of Guam, for all visitors to the Nation's Capitol to see, adds even more enthusiasm to his visit.

Prior to this competition, Albert has contributed his artistic talent by painting murals in his school. Last year, he received an outstanding recognition award for this contribution. Albert is also academically gifted. He is a co-captain of the Academic Challenge Bowl, Simon Sanchez High School Team Guam. His team won second place in the 1998 island-wide championship. He is also a member of the National Honor Society. When he is not creating artistic masterpieces, he spends his leisure time swimming, biking or hiking.

Albert Borja plans to pursue his post secondary education at the University of Guam, and major in Biology. His undergraduate studies will serve as his foundation for his next journey in life. He plans to obtain a degree in medicine. Mr. Speaker, this young artist aspires to be a medical physician.

I am thankful to the Congressional Arts Caucus for sponsoring a "showcase" of art works from young artists nationwide. I am pleased to have Albert's work represent Guam and I look forward to seeing it in the halls of the Capitol this year.

Congratulations Albert. You have made your parents and the people of Guam proud.

TRIBUTE TO MRS. ERNESTINE B. ELLIOTT OF DECATUR, ALABAMA

HON. ROBERT E. (BUD) CRAMER, JR.

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 25, 1999

Mr. CRAMER. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to recognize Mrs. Ernestine Elliott of Decatur, Alabama for her many years of outstanding service to our community.

Mrs. Elliott's work as a HUD Housing Counselor has been essential in building the quality of life the people of Decatur enjoy today. She is retiring today after 32 years of service.

Today the work and immeasurable contributions of Mrs. Elliott to the betterment of Decatur are being celebrated at a public reception at Decatur's City Hall.

Mrs. Elliott has worked her way up in the Community Action and Community Develop-

ment Agency (CACDA). Starting as an outreach worker, she spent some time as a financial officer before reaching her current post as a counselor.

I believe this tribute is only fitting for one who has given so much of herself for others.

She says her motto is "Have I helped somebody who couldn't find their way?" She has certainly succeeded in this and in fulfilling her goals of helping clients become self-sufficient.

For Mrs. Elliott, community service is a way of life. In addition to her duties with the CACDA, she is Chairman of the Morgan County Alabama Democratic Conference and Vice Chairman of the Morgan County Democratic Executive Committee. Also, she is involved with Tennessee Valley Outreach, Connect Decatur, the Mental Health Association and serves as Chairman of Women Missionaries of Macedonia Cumberland Presbyterian Church to name a few of her various affiliations.

She attended Callhoun Community College and Alabama A&M University. She is a proud mother and grandmother with two sons and one grandson. Decatur is fortunate not to lose Mrs. Elliott to retirement all together. She will continue to serve the area starting July 6th as the Morgan County voter registrar.

Since 1967, Mrs. Elliott has set a great example at the CACDA and for all Morgan County of how one person can make a huge difference by helping others. I want to congratulate her on her retirement and wish her well in her new position. Lastly, I want to commend her for her tireless efforts for the people of north Alabama.

COMMEMORATING WILLIAM KOWALKOWSKI ON HIS RETIREMENT FROM THE NATIONAL BOARD OF FEDERATION LIFE INSURANCE OF AMERICA

HON. GERALD D. KLECZKA

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 25, 1999

Mr. KLECZKA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor William Kowalkowski, an outstanding citizen and community leader who is retiring from the National Board of Federation Life Insurance of America.

Mr. Kowalkowski is an example of the great American success story, embodying the values of hard work and perseverance. In 1925, when he was 5 years old, he left his native Milwaukee with his parents to live on a farm near the Baltic Sea in Poland. His parents had come from Poland to America in 1912 in search of freedom and better opportunities. After Poland regained its independence at the end of World War I, the Kowalkowskis yearned for their homeland. So they returned to Poland and bought a farm.

When William Kowalkowski turned 17, the Polish government urged him to give up his U.S. citizenship and become a citizen of Poland. He refused, and instead decided to return to the United States where he longed for greater freedom and opportunities. His parents stayed in Poland despite his warnings of a possible war in Europe with the rise to power of Hitler in Germany.

He left in 1937, just two years before the Nazi invasion of Poland. During World War II